

THE TIMES.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, JULY 25, 1840.

ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.
Proposed by General Jackson—Disseminated by Van Buren—The People will establish it by the election of General Harrison.

THE TRUE REPUBLICAN TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

John Tyler, of Va.

For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

PHILIP COLE, of Washington.
JOSEPH C. BROWN, of St. Louis.
SAMUEL C. OWENS, of Jackson.
STEPHEN CLEAVER, of Rails.

Nominations by the Whig Convention of Missouri, assembled in the City of Jefferson, Monday, October 21st, 1839.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN B. CLARK, of Howard County.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

JOSEPH BOGGS, of Ste. Genevieve.
FOR CONGRESS.

EDWARD M. SAMUEL, of Liberty.
GEORGE C. SIBLEY, of St. Charles.
FOR THE STATE SENATE.

JOSEPH COOPER.
FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HENRY W. KRING.
AZOR R. ANDERSON.
THOMAS JACKMAN.
JAMES H. BIRCH.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Those of our patrons who intend making advance payment for their subscriptions, are hereby notified that, according to the custom of newspaper regulations, the time given for paying in advance, expires with the present number; but, inasmuch as we have neglected to give particular notice before the present, we will extend the time one month longer. Unless payment be made within the following month we shall demand four dollars from each subscriber. Those who made arrangements to pay their subscription at a particular time, when they entered their names, will be considered advance subscribers. We wish to have it distinctly understood, that our terms will be rigidly adhered to. We should suppose that most, if not all, would take measures to save one dollar on their subscription. As the expense of conducting the Times requires cash down, of course we much prefer advance payment.

TERMS.—Three dollars, if payment be made within three months from the time of subscribing, and four dollars if payment be delayed after that time.

Fayette, July 25, 1840.

HARRISON VICTORY IN LOUISIANA!!

If we had misgivings about the result of the election in Louisiana—owing to accidental causes which, at the same time, we knew could not be brought to operate at the November election—they are completely relieved by the intelligence received yesterday per the Chester. THE STATE OF LOUISIANA IS AS CERTAIN FOR HARRISON AS ANY OTHER STATE IN THE UNION!! The largest majority ever given to any ticket in New Orleans, has been given for the Whig ticket at this election; and it is morally certain that it will be increased in November. We congratulate the country upon this auspicious result. We hail it as the commencement of a series of victories, to take place next month, which will demonstrate the impossibility of the re-election of Mr. Van Buren in November. To the Whigs of Missouri, it offers new incentives to exertion. No man should be idle—no man should fail to vote, or to see that his neighbor votes, and votes in the right way. Much may be done in two weeks which yet remain until the election; and we charge every man to be at his post, day and night, until our second war for independence is ended.

The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 10th, thus heralds the news.

Complete and overwhelming HARRISON VICTORY.

Never have we taken up the pen with prouder feelings than those we now experience in chronicling the most unprecedented triumph ever achieved by the Republicans of Orleans. The Harrison banner floats from the spires and domes of the crescent city. The great mart of the South has spoken. She has rebuked the spoilers with the mighty voice. She has shown the impotence of the miserable revivings of the executive against a great and good man. She has spurned and rejected his calumnies.

Desperate has been the struggle and unparalleled the victory. New Orleans has never, under any circumstances, even to her most favored sons given such tremendous majorities. She had to combat an army of office-holders laden with spoils; she had to contend with prejudices, with old cherished opinions, a thousand obstacles whose magnitude can only be appreciated by eye-witnesses. Yet she has thrown a vote for the Harrison ticket that will make the myriads of power quake with apprehension. Proud as is the majority, we predict its increase by hundreds in November.

E. D. WARR, the present Whig Representative is elected by a greatly increased majority, and Moore, Whig, in the Third District. In the second district, Dawson, Loco Foco, is said to have beaten his competitor, Morgan, 13 votes.

The Legislature is Whig by a large majority, which insures the election of a Whig U. S. Senator, in place of Nicholas, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. Glory enough for one day.

PROFESSION versus PRACTICE, OR THE SYSTEM OF CARRYING WATER ON BOTH SHOULDERS!

The people of Howard county will recollect that it has been but a few weeks since, that every Loco Foco Journal from the Washington City Globe down to the Boone's Lick Democrat, were engaged in the foul slander of asserting that Gen. Harrison refused to answer questions relative to the measures involved in the canvass for the Presidency, but having been driven from that as from most of the other lies that they have propagated against this distinguished soldier and statesman, we propose to quote a short paragraph from the "Hickory Club" that the people may see how far the professions of the men who attempt to rule, and dictate to the people, correspond with their professions. The article has reference to the state and acknowledged slander, of Gen. Harrison's refusing to make an exposure of his principles, and may be found in that paper of the 18th of April last. Here it is:

What! a candidate make no declaration of his principles for the public eye, whilst he is a candidate? If he will not make them for the public eye, who will make them for? For those to whom he has promised offices we suppose. And has it come to this? Shall a man who is a candidate for the Presidency make no declaration of his principles, when the people will not let a candidate for the Legislature go uninterrogated? What would you say, fellow-citizens, to a candidate to represent you in the Legislature, who would say that he would make no further declarations of his principles, when called upon by those who were to elect him to know his sentiments in relation to subjects engaging the attention of the people. We know what you would say. You would say that we cannot vote for you; and so you will say to General Harrison. The reason why General Harrison will make no further declarations of his principles is very obvious. They will not bear the touch of investigation.

Now let it be borne in mind, that the self-styled Democratic Candidates for the Legislature in this County have been regularly called upon to make an exposure of their principles through the Boone's Lick Times and the Stockholder, and what is the result? Are they not as silent as death? Who is there in this county that pretends to have seen a hand-bill from any one of these Candidates? As the Club says, will the people vote for a man who was elected a candidate for the Legislature, without he would make declarations for the public eye? In the language of that paper you "would say we cannot vote for you." Let it not be said that they will meet and talk to the people. Four weeks ago when they thought they could gull the people into a belief that Gen. Harrison was in a cage, and would not answer questions, then it was that the salvation of the Republic depended on an exposure of principles, even down to candidates for the Legislature, at that time the authors of this contemptible slander, have been made to hide their faces in shame, and now that Mr. Van Buren has refused to answer interrogatories from a committee appointed by the citizens of Illinois, when one of his own Registers of a Land Office was one of the Committee men, now it is that it is deemed expedient to make no further disclosures for the public eye! In honest candor, who would have thought the same men who edit this "Hickory Club," would have so entirely changed positions in the short time of three or four weeks. Again we say, let it not be answered that these men will meet the people and talk to them. How easy is it to make one declaration to one voter, and another declaration to another? Do we not see it already? In this township they have already commenced asserting that their candidates are opposed to the Currency Bill and the odious project of the President's STANDING ARMY, but we call upon the honest men of all parties in Monticello, and Boone, and Franklin, where meetings have been held, to say what they have said there. We ask the voters to call upon the leaders of the party, and see if they are not, to a man, in favor of these measures, and then ask the Candidates and see if they do not answer to suit the company they may happen to be in. Every endeavor has been made to call these Candidates out, but so far they have been unavailing. We give the wire workers notice that they ought well to let the Candidates come out like the Whigs have done, for the people will not be thus humbugged. Let it be recollected that Owen Rawlin and Joshua Redman have voted for this odious Currency Bill!

67- The loco foco party, we understand, are making extensive arrangements to carry the election in this county by fraudulent voting, which it will be the particular duty of the Whigs to prevent and expose. We have heard of six or eight in one neighborhood, of sixteen in another township, and of many others in the various portions of the county, amounting in all to nearly one hundred, who intend to attempt to vote, but who in fact have no more right under our constitution than the free negroes of the country, on whom Mr. Van Buren would confer the privilege if in his power. But we warn these illegal loco foco voters in time, and for their information publish the following cause of our constitution:

ILLEGAL VOTING.

Sec. 10. Every free white male citizen of the United States who may have attained to the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have resided in this state one year before an election, the last three months whereof shall have been in the county or district in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector of all elective offices; provided, that no soldier, seaman, or mariner, in the regular army or navy of the United States, shall be entitled to vote at any election in this State.

Let these illegal voters therefore beware. A list of their names and residence is being made out by gentlemen well acquainted with their designs, which will be placed in the hands of the Judges of election at every precinct in the county, and themselves challenged and exposed if they attempt to violate the constitution and laws of their country.

If any should be shrewd enough to avoid this precaution, and succeed in casting an illegal vote, we are requested to say that every such voter will be rigorously and thoroughly prosecuted after the election—the Whigs having determined to purify the ballot box, and compel impure men to act correctly. We therefore repeat our caution to illegal voters—beware of exposure!

Mr. Van Buren contends that negroes should be allowed to vote and admitted as witnesses to swear away the character of officers of the Navy, and yet Mr. Van Buren, say the federal Loco Foco papers, is "a northern man with southern principles."

67- The last Democrat contains some two columns of stuff, the object being to convey to the voters of the county the fact of Col. Bruce's opposition to the old Bank of the United States, and favoritism for a new and properly restricted National Institution—such for instance as the one alluded to in the veto message of President Jackson. Mr. Bruce and his friends plead guilty to this charge, and have to thank the Democrat for reiterating what Col. Bruce has expressly stated in every introductory speech made in the county, and known to every voter before he became a candidate.

But there is another view of this matter, to which we should not have alluded, but for the flattery of the Democrat, and it is this: Col. Bruce is the fault of the adversary and not ours.

Six years ago this Bank question was before the people, and Mr. Owen Rawlin was a candidate for the House of Representatives. If not one of the Whig candidates, he was at least supported by them, and his good man, dandied them upon his knee in this wise: We quote from his hand-bill of July, 1831.

"I am in favor of a new and properly restricted Bank of the United States, in preference to State Banks, believing that a currency which will be general and equal in value every where, places men and property on a more equal basis, than any other institution of the kind, and comes nearest to gold and silver; therefore, I GIVE IT THE PREFERENCE. In the organization, I will claim that foreign Stockholders should be excluded, and the States be permitted to tax it, according to their rates of taxation. Owen Rawlin."

Now, if it is a great sin for Col. Bruce to change his position to the old Bank into favor for a new one, as Gen. Jackson did, and at least three hundred voters of this county, so also it must be a sin in Mr. Rawlin to make a worse one, and we hope the Democrat will aid us in holding their pure democratic turn-out up to the public scorn and indignation of the people—and whenever Mr. Rawlin will explain the reasons which induced him to throw the Whigs from his embrace, and oppose a bank, we will undertake to explain how Col. Bruce happened to agree with Gen. Jackson in the sentiments expressed in his veto message on the question of a new bank.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

For the information of the people we will state that during the past week, Mr. Edwards, one of the Loco-Foco candidates for Congress, paid our town a visit, and after the interchange of a few words with the leaders hereabouts, they decided that the interests of the party could be best served, by his making no declaration of his principles in Howard! The cause of this conclusion on the part of the clique, we understand to be that Mr. E. has his own way of explaining the standing army project, and the party here have another way. Mr. E. argues that the greatest necessity exists for its adoption, because of the certainty that we will shortly have a war with England, over the Maine controversy! The clique insisted that the only way it could be argued here, was to declare that it was a mere recommendation of the President, and then make it apparent that he never saw the plan in detail, and therefore is not responsible for it! As the Loco-Foco Candidate had argued it in his own way at other places, he concluded that rather than be caught on both sides of a question, as the Loco-Foco Candidate for Governor was on the Currency Bill, he would continue to argue it in his own way! One thing is certain, he followed a Caravan of animals here for the purpose of addressing the citizens who had assembled to witness the exhibition, and did not do it. If he does pretend to argue it in his own way, at any of the Caravan exhibitions, we hope our friends will produce the recent letters between our Secretary of State, and the British Minister, which will prove conclusively, that the difficulty is a fair way of adjustment.

THE BANK—ITS IMPARTIALITY.

While this institution, according to its own showing, is curtailing the few facilities that it has heretofore afforded to the Merchants and Mechanics of St. Louis, to prosecute their regular business as heretofore, while they refuse to discontinue the paper of solvent business men, they have, nevertheless, recently loaned a large amount to a Loco Foco Candidate for Congress! His name is not given, yet we presume that his whereabouts is well understood. The same Loco-Foco Candidate for Congress, not only got a tolerably heavy loan out of the Fayette branch, but was magnanimous enough to let his endorsers pay his calls until they became tired of the job, and our Notary Public forthwith mailed him to the counter as base, or at least, as uncertain coin. The first call that is made at St. Louis, may furnish business for a Notary, and yet just such a party Bank, loans just such a party man money!

HOWARD HISTORIC CORPS.

We had the pleasure of witnessing the performance of this Company on Monday night last. The old and good play, "Pizarro, or the Death of Rolla," was performed on the occasion with much credit to the young men who composed the company. In fact it was gotten up in a style, superior to any thing we ever saw by a like corps. No expense or time has been spared in the procurement of dresses and in perfecting their parts. They performed again this evening, and we hope their merits will be properly appreciated by our citizens.

An invitation from some of the citizens of Franklin, has been extended to this corps, to visit that place, which we are requested to state has been accepted, and that they will perform in New Franklin, on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, the 31st inst. The citizens of Franklin may rest assured that the performance will amply remunerate both time and money.

67- Our Jefferson City Correspondent will excuse us for failing to publish his several charges against a certain Loco-Foco Candidate for Congress. We are not unfamiliar with the charges that tend to assassinate his endeavors to those of our worthy Vice President of the United States, and are long doubtful, he may as thoroughly distinguish himself—yet on reflection, we think our correspondent will conclude with us, that on that branch of his treatise, he is rather too specific.

The Abolitionists of Massachusetts have nominated a ticket of Presidential Electors. One of the Electors is James T. Woodbury, brother of Mr. Van Buren's Secretary of the Treasury!

67- Mr. Edwards—Old Lawe—has any body told you whether the job of collecting the old Lawe, which this gentleman was appointed to execute is yet finished? We understand that Mr. Campbell of St. Charles, proffered to do the work for \$500. At the rate Mr. Edwards is employed by "the party," it will cost the state at least three or four times that amount. Are the people willing to contribute so much to support a party tool who has no claim upon them, who is utterly destitute of talent and of every thing which should commend him to their favor? Let them think of it!—Hickory Club.

A greater deception has never been perpetrated on the people of Missouri, than the one to which the "Observer" refers. Mr. Campbell, the talented Senator from St. Charles, proposed to execute the task for \$500, which was considered too much by a Loco Foco Legislature—yet they allowed a party tool \$3 per day, who has been engaged eight months on the job, and has not yet finished it! Suppose he charges for but 18 months work, and the amount will be \$1,620 50, for the identical work Mr. C. agreed to execute for \$500. It has never been doubted but that Mr. C. would have complied with the work in less time, yet there are none who concede as much to Mr. E. We really believe the leaders are already ashamed of this continuation of their party—In fact, they only told him of his own kind, for it was not until such men as John Miller, John Jameson, Austin A. King, James A. Clark, and such like, were provided for, that he was ever thought of for any higher station than main secretary. He was suddenly announced as a candidate for Congress, and not one of the Loco papers in the State have been willing to so far sacrifice their discretion as to complement him. During the short time he was permitted to sit on the Bench, his decisions became "laughing stock" for the Bar, and a Loco Foco Judge of our State, when asked as to Mr. E.'s legal attainments, remarked, "Why, sir, by G—d, I never heard of his being in a Court-house in the state until Boggs gave him a trial as Judge!" It was in 1835, we believe, he became a candidate for the Legislature in St. Louis county, and was so badly beaten, that he considered emigration absolutely necessary. A Loco Foco in our town on being approached as to "who is he?" remarked, "He is the most perfect breathing automaton you ever saw!" He has been a candidate for practice some twenty odd years, without clients, and whenever he comes to get the occasional jobs that are given out about Jefferson, I do not know what will become of him!

A DUEL.

An affair of honor came off, a few days since in St. Louis, between Mr. Chambers, Editor of the Republican and T. B. Hudson, a young lawyer and Loco Foco candidate for the Legislature. Three unsuccessful shots were exchanged, when the affair was satisfactorily settled. The difficulty grew out of some remarks made in the Republican, in relation to Mr. Hudson. It seems the difficulty originated in an article which appeared in the Argus over the signature of "Veritas," giving an account of a political meeting held at Creve Coeur, in which Mr. Hudson is represented as "fearless and bold," &c. The next day an article was published in the Republican, from a respectable gentleman over his own signature, in reply to the one in the Argus. In calling attention to it, Mr. Chambers made use of the following language, which it is said led to the "early meeting."

As to the authorship of Veritas, but one opinion prevails in the community, and that is, that in this as in many other cases, this fellow is the trumpeter of his own "bold and fearless" effluence. If he did not write it, he at least furnished the materials for it. No one but himself would ever think of applying such terms to him.

They fought with rifles, at the distance of forty paces. They must have been very nervous, we think, not to be able to "pop" each other at that short distance. The following is the official statement of the seconds.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE DUEL.

At the meeting between Messrs. Hudson and Chambers, on the ground designated, Messrs. Gordon and Thomas selected the place for firing, assisted by Messrs. Watson and Bent. Mr. Gordon was the choice of ground, and the privilege of giving the shot. The parties were posted, and exchanged words, both missing. Mr. Thomas then proposed to Mr. Gordon that the affair should end on consultation it was determined otherwise, and another shot was exchanged, when Mr. Thomas again proposed that no further hostility should ensue, as the offence charged on Mr. Chambers was not of a nature to cause bloodshed, to atone for it, that two shots should satisfy the friends of Mr. Hudson that he was ready to defend his honor if assailed, and that Mr. Chambers had fully given satisfaction for so slight an offence. In this course Mr. T. was joined by Mr. Bent and Dr. Lane, and by Dr. Sykes, the surgeon of Mr. Hudson—Messrs. Gordon and Watson thought the matter should go on; another shot was exchanged without injury, when Messrs. Thomas, Lane and Sykes warmly urged that the matter should cease, and were supported by Mr. Bent. After a considerable discussion, and after having been present for a fourth fire, Mr. Gordon and Watson agreed that the affair should end on the terms which Mr. Thomas reduced to writing, as follows:

"The friends of Messrs. Hudson and Chambers consider that inasmuch as these gentlemen have exchanged three shots, any implication which may be drawn from the language used by Mr. Chambers, in the paragraph which gave offence, that Mr. Hudson was not a bold and fearless man, is disproved by Mr. H. having received three fires from Mr. C. and what any other offence Mr. Hudson may have conceived as given in the paragraph alluded to, is at and for, by Mr. Chambers having received three shots from Mr. Hudson."

Signed,
MARTIN THOMAS,
W. GORDON,
CHAS. BENT,
JOS. H. WATSON.

We are credibly informed that Dr. Redman, on Tuesday last, at the Barbours near Franklin, openly and frankly denied having any article from the Little 7 by 9 (Hickory Club) pasted in his Scrap Book; that he was not a subscriber to it, and had not even taken a "bird's eye glance" at its columns; occasionally by Dr. Redman!! Well, if the dirty thing is beneath his notice, we should suppose its "handwritten" editors would feel ugly and a little wren.

Several communications are unavoidably crowded out this week. No. 4, of our Franklin correspondent, came too late for this week.

The joint resolution authorizing the return of 15,000 stand of arms to the state of Kentucky, passed the U. S. Senate on the 5th inst.

67- The last Democrat exclaims over the fact that it has again relied upon a little editorial paragraph, published by Col. Bruce, some nine years ago, favorable to Mr. Van Buren. Upon that charge the people passed their verdict six years ago, in the great contest between Bruce and Rawlinson, for the Senate, in which Bruce succeeded by some three hundred majority! The same verdict, upon the same charge, by the same people, would be any thing but palatable to the office-holders, and if we are not much mistaken in the signs of the times they had better look out for sour grapes.

While on this subject we advise the Democrat to not fairly by Col. Bruce—to clear up the inconsistency of its own friends, and throw no more stones until removed from its house of glass. Will it be good enough to show how Mr. Rawlinson happened to be for a National Bank in 1834, and against it now—how Mr. Benton happened to be for Mr. Clay, and Internal Improvements, and the Tariff, in 1841, and against them all now—how he happened to denounce the general ticket system as unjust and tyrannical in 1824, and been in favor of this injustice and tyranny now?—Let it answer these questions, and withdraw the veil of mystery which shrouds the conduct of its own friends, and our word for it there will be but little time left for other persons.

ALABAMA.

The noble Alabamians are awake! With true Southern spirit they have aroused from their lethargy, and have commenced their work in good earnest. There is, we know there is, in the chivalrous sons of this gallant state, enough of energy, stern integrity and ability, to shake off the incubus, which for years, has weighed down upon their interests, paralyzing the energies of her in, duracious and enterprising citizens. The following is an extract of a letter we received a few days since from a friend at our old stamping ground.

Montgomery, Ala. June 10, 1839.

Dear Sir: Old Montgomery is redeemed, which will be gratifying news to you, I know, and believe me, I have not an earthly doubt, but even the state will be found on the side of Harrison and Reform next fall. You have no idea of the spirit that prevails throughout the whole state, and of the numerous changes which have taken place since you left here. Mr. Hilliard one of our H. men Collectors, has control of the Journal now, and I do assure you, that his splendid talents were never better or more effectively applied, even during the celebrated session of our Legislature, two years since. He writes forcibly and effectively.

You may think it very strange, that one who has always been as active a Union man (Loco Foco in Alabama) as I have been, should espouse the cause of the Whigs so zealously. But like yourself, I have become convinced that the measures and principles of the present self-styled Democrats, are nothing more nor less than ultra southern federalism. You know we never did admit Van Buren, and only voted for him, as you stated in your address to your patrons, because we feared the election would be carried into the House of Representatives, an evil we deplored. I am much pleased with your course thus far, believing the sentiments expressed in the "Times" are strictly in accordance with Jeffersonian democracy. Your sincere friend,

T.

TENNESSEE.

The following is an extract of a letter from a very intelligent gentleman in Tennessee to his friend in this county. In no quarter of the Union are the Whigs more active, and confident of success, than in this truly Democratic State.

The efforts of the office-holders here plainly show this, by their forcing Gen. Jackson before the public, declaring his preference for Van Buren to Gen. Harrison.

Davison county, Tenn., June 25, 1840.

Dear Sir: There is a radical change in Tennessee, the people throughout the state are alive for Harrison. The spokesmen are disheartened and spiritless, and give up all for lost! Colonel Polk and his cringing adherents, are in sackcloth and ashes—the banners wave for Harrison and Reform. Col. Foster is now in East Tennessee, warning the people of the danger of the local apathy or indecision in such a crisis as the present; and it is said, his masterly powers, and his glorious cause in which he is engaged, leave scarcely a spokesman to relate the tale to their masters at Nashville. Mr. F. is a giant in the cause, and with the election of the patriot of Ohio—the honest farmer and true Republican, in view, and such a "Capt. as Mr. Foster to lead on the troops, there need be no fears of Tennessee.

67- We are authorized to announce William Taylor, Esq., as a candidate for the office of clerk of the county court of Howard county.

67- We are authorized to announce August W. Matthews, Esq., as a candidate for the office of clerk of the county court of Howard county.

67- We are authorized to announce NATHANIEL POSEY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of clerk of the county court of Howard county.

67- We are authorized to announce James M. Davis, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Howard county, at the August election.

67- We are authorized to announce George Charles, Esq., as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, for Franklin Township, Howard County.

67- We are authorized to announce Capt. John Moss, as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Howard county.

Fall Races.

THE regular fall races will commence over the Fayette course on Tuesday the 15th day of September next, and continue five days.

First day.—Jockey Club purse \$100, free for all, one mile—\$10 entrance.

Second day.—Gilt Saddle for two year olds only, mile heats.—\$500 subscription, half forfeit, race closed with twenty one entries.

Third day.—Jockey Club purse \$300, two mile heats, free for all—\$50 entrance.

Fourth day.—Jockey Club purse \$500, three mile heats, free for all—\$50 entrance.

Fifth day.—Jockey Club and Proprietor's purse \$200, mile heats, three best in five, \$20 entrance.

Sixth day.—Second race Jockey Club purse \$500 free for all two year olds except the winner of the above Gilt Saddle, \$5 entrance.

The winning horse for the first day will not be excluded from running any subsequent day, except with the colts. In all other respects the rules of the course will govern.

BENJAMIN WATTS, Proprietor.
Fayette, June 27th, 1840.

Missouri State Lottery.

For the benefit of the St. Louis Hospital, EXTRA CLASS No. 31, for 1840.

To be drawn in the city of Saint Louis, on Thursday August 6th, 1840.

Drawing superintended by the Hon. M. P. Leake, J. C. Gentry, Jr. Esq. and Col. Joseph C. Laville. D. S. GIBBS & CO. Managers.

Capital Prize \$12,000!!

Prize	Amount	Prize	Amount
1	\$12,000	15	\$1,000
2	5,000	16	500
3	3,000	17	300
4	2,151	18	215
5	1,500	19	150
6	1,000	20	100
7	500	21	50
8	250	22	25
9	150	23	15
10	125	24	12
11	100	25	10
12	75	26	7
13	50	27	5
14	25	28	2
29	10	29	1
30	5	30	1

47,844 Prizes amounting to \$202,575
Tickets only \$1.00. Half \$2.00. Quarters \$1.00. A Package contains 25 Tickets and is warranted to draw 12 Prizes of \$1.00 each, and may draw 4 Capitals, for sale in great variety of numbers by

JAMES R. McDONALD,
Agent for the State of Missouri,
No. 42 Main Street, St. Louis.

When sold and paid a few weeks since, one Prize of \$10,000 and two Prizes of \$7,000.
Orders from this, or the adjoining States, containing the Cash or Prize tickets, will be promptly and confidentially attended to.
July 25th 1840.

Notice.

ANY person wishing business attended to, in Old Virginia, will call and see, or address a note to
A. D. ROCK,
Glasgow, Howard Co. Missouri.
Glasgow, July 25th 1840. 19-2

Notice.

THIS is to notify all, and every person or persons, holding notes, or obligations, of any description, to which I am bound as security, to take steps as will release me from said bonds, notes or obligations, before the approaching term of the Howard Circuit Court, as I will not stand any longer responsible.
JACOB HEADRICK,
Fayette, July 25th, 1840. 19-2

Educational.

THE public are respectfully informed, that at the instance of the friends of education in this vicinity, the undersigned has concluded to open in the town of Fayette, a school for the instruction of young ladies. He has applied for the assistance of a young lady well known in this community as an instructress. On the receipt of her answer, a prospectus will appear, announcing the terms, time of commencement, &c. In the mean time, those wishing to patronize the school will please apply to the undersigned for further information.
A. PATTERSON,
Fayette, July 18th, 1840. 18-2

Notice.

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court of Randolph County, made at the May Term of said Court in the year 1840. The undersigned administrators of the Estate of Joseph Rutherford, dec'd., will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on the third Monday in August next, before the Court House door, in the town of Huntsville, all the right, title, interest or claim, which the said Joseph Rutherford, had at the time of his death in and to lot No. 126, in the town of Huntsville. Six months credit will be given.
SHELDON RUTHERFORD,
H. L. RUTHERFORD,
July 18th, 1840. 18-2

THE undersigned, having, on the 6th day of July, instant, obtained letters testamentary from the clerk of the county court of Randolph county, on the estate of Wm. Smith, dec'd., all persons having claims against the estate of said dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same for allowance within twelve months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate—such claims as are not presented in three years, will be forever barred.
MARGARET SMITH,
JOEL SMITH,
JOHN J. ALLEN,
July 18, 1840. 18-2

Resolution of Co-partnership.

THE firm of Searey, Danner & Searey, as on the 25th of June last, dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN M. SEAREY,
JOHN D. DANNER,
LABAN SEAREY,
Fayette, July 18th, 1840. 17-2

Co-partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers, having this day (July 14, 1840) associated themselves, as partners in trade, for the purpose of carrying on the following business, under the name and style of Searey and Co., to-wit:

LABAN SEAREY,
LABAN COOK,
Fayette, July 14th